## FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About Their Old Campaigns.

DE GRASSE'S BATTERY. Account of the Engagement Before

Atlanta, July 22, 1864. To THE EDITOR: We were somewhat surprised last July to learn after the lapse of 20 years that De Grasse's battery was recaptured by the Second Division of the Sixteenth Corps. And now comes an Ohio Captain with his brave. long-legged Orderly Sergeant, with nothing but the First Division of the Fitteenth Corps as his support, and pushes the Second Division of the Fisteenth Corps aside, or tramples them down, and recaptures the battery a second time. He must have been as brave as the Lieutenant-Colonel of the 83d Ind., who got on a drunk at Dallas and wanted a Corporal and six men to support him whilst he captured the rebel works

in tront. Now, Mr. Editor, with your permission, I will give your readers an account of the part the 111th Ill, took in that action, and will expect the comrades of the Second Division, Fifteenth Corps, to come to the front and we will have this thing settled; but as I had the honor of carrying a knapsack and musket, with its accompanying 40 rounds, and 20 in my haversack, you will not expect me to speak for each regiment in that division.

On the morning of the 22d of July the Fifteenth Corps pulled out from their old works by the right flank and started in the direction of Atlanta. We had gone but a short distance when we came to a halt. One of our boys left the ranks and started off. Some one called to know where he was going. "He was gwine," he said, into Atlanty to git some tobaccer,' The report was that Atlanta had been evacuated, but as the different regiments moved up and halted in an open field we soon found out differently. Here the rebels commenced shelling ns. Our regiment was ordered out to support the skirmishers, with orders to fortify and hold our works. We moved about a half mile down the railroad and passed a lumber yard and formed line of battle, the right of Co. A resting on the railroad, facing west. After throwing up strong earthworks we rested till about 2 p. m., when we heard heavy firing on our left. and soon we could see the Johnnies forming in our front. Our Major (Mabry), who was in command of the regiment, sent word back to Morgan L. Smith, our division commander, what was going on in front. Gen. Smith sent back word to hold our works. Finally, between 2 and 3 o'clock, we could see a heavy column massing in our front and their skirmishers moving toward us. The Major again sent word to Gen. Smith and asked what to do in case of a charge. Smith's reply was: "I know that regiment is out there, and the orders are for them to hold their works," Soon the rebel column commenced advancing. On they came in double column as far as we could see. Away off to our left we could see their battle-flags and in our front we could hear the command of | mounted a stump and in very strong language the officers.

About this time two pieces of De Grasse's battery pulled in a little to our rear and got ready for action. Now our skirmishers commenced falling back, and Capt. Bob Short, who | ment. This appeared to be wonderfully satiswas in command, crossed our works and remarked to us as he passed that we would be all gobbled up if we didn't get out of that pretty quick; but our Major was mad at receiving such orders and concluded to do his best. The rebels were now in easy range of our muskets, and the order to fire was given; and then pandemonium broke loose. We had only time to fire about three rounds before the Johnnes were climbing over our works and coming in on both flanks. The Color Sergeant is shot down: Capt. McGuire is killed and his First Lieutenant taken prisoner; Co. F's Captain and First Lieutenant surrender. The Major commenced to halloo to retreat.

Our company was in command of a borrowed Lieutenant (Morris) of Co. C, a good officer and brave man, who had his revolver out and was shooting and cursing the rebs, and did not hear the command. John Dickey, a private of our company, saw the regiment give way and called to me. I ran down to the left of the company and called to the boys to retreat and then got back to the right in time to start to the rear with Lieut. Morris. We ran direct for a deep cut in the railroad. Here a rebel ball struck the hilt of Lieut. Morris's sword and knocked it out of the scabbard. It passed between my legs and threw me down the embankment. Then we had a lively race down the track, the Johnnies shooting after us and halloing "Surrender!" Just before we reached the lumber yard the Major tried to stop the regiment and have them form in a little ravine, but the Johnnies were too close, and he got a bullet through his arm, and again started for the rear. When we ran round the lumber the bullets sounded like a heavy hail storm on a shingle roof. Some of the boys stopped here to take shelter from the merciless leaden hail, and were captured here. I left the railroad and ran in a southeast direction and crossed the works near the left of the Second Division, walked back to the right, passed a gap in the line, and learned that two of our regiments had been sent to the support of the Seventeenth Corps. I found the remainder of our regiment forming just to the left of the railroad, and could see the Twentythird Corps just across to our right. The Johnnies are again upon us, and the order from Col. Martin, who was in command of the First Brigade, was: "Up, boys, and at them!" So you see the enemy who captured De Grasse's battery came directly from our front and went back the same way. That we were re enforced late in the evening we do not deny; that some of the Sixteenth Corps, and, perhaps, part of the First Division of the Fifteenth Corps assisted in the recapture of the battery we do not deny. What we object to is any one regiment claiming the honor without once mentioning the troops that had done the heavy part of the fighting, and had lost a part of their battery through bad generalship, with no fault of their own. The casualties of the 111th were 148, and we buried 150 dead rebels in front of our works. Now, comrades of the Second Division, don't be afraid to speak right out in open meeting and give us your views on the position we occupied on that day; or let Gen. James S. Martin come to the front and tell what he knows. But I shall insist that the Second Division, Fifteenth Corps, was on the extreme right of the Army of the Tennessee, and that the order for the recapture of that battery came from Gen. John A. Logan.-S. L. COULTER, Capt., Co. B. 111th Ill., Oakdale, Ill.

The 45th Ill. at Vicksburg. To THE EDITOR: In replying to Oscar Ludwig, Captain of the 20th Ill., I would say that he is a little mistaken concerning the charge s'clock in the afternoon, and held the positionor, as the Captain says, the position held us-until about 3 o'clock in the morning. In the meantime the rebels amused themselves, or rather amused us, by throwing long-neck black bottles, hand grenades, and by an occasional shell, which they relied over to us by hand. I do not think the 45th Ill. claims to have planted its flag on the rebel works that day; if they did, I did not see it .- O. R. POMROY, Co. I, 45th Ill., Cherokee, Iowa.

## Who Carried Off That Stone.

TO THE EDITOR: There has been a good deal of talk about the apple and locust tree where Lee surrendered to Grant. But how about that stone that marked the spot where Cornwallis's sword was surrendered to Washington in Yorktown? The writer of this, while passing the place one day in the Fall of 1862, saw the stonewhat was left of it-surrounded by about a dozen old broken pick axes, which had been used to get relies. It weighed at that time about 25 pounds. I thought it was about the sized relic wanted, so I appropriated it and carrried it into camp. I was a member of Battery F, 1st N. Y. L. A.—N. D. HINCHELL, Charlotte, Mich.

A Mean Old General Routed. Old "General Debility" has been put to flight in Arkansas, with happy results. From Brinkley, from Webb City, and from Walnut Ridge, Messrs. P. R. Anderson, E. M. Taylor, and F. S. Pinchbeck, respectively, write that they were all afflicted with general debility, and received solid benefit from Brown's Iron Bitters. This is pleasant to know, not only for Arkausas people, but for all sections of the country where General Debility has counted victims by the thousand. For sale everywhere.

\*Buchu-paiba" is a quick, complete cure. \$1. once for illustrated pamphlet free.

That Goose Again.

To THE EDITOR: In your issue of April 30, 1885, I see that Comrade P. T. Powers, of Co. I, 3d Ohio, replies to the inquiry of Comrade Mc-Clure, of the 14th Ind., as to who captured the pet goose of the 14th Ind., claiming that a member of Co. I, 3d Ohio, had the honor-or dising said goose. In your issue of April 23, '85, I appeared in a note stating that Comrade Mc-Clure was in error as to the regiment; that it should be the 32d Ohio, and that James A. Morrow, of Co. A of said regiment, was the soldier

who appropriated the 14th's pet. Now, unless the 14th Ind. had more than one pet goose, it is evident that either Comrade Powers or myself is in error, and with your permission, Mr. Editor, I will relate the story of the goose to which I referred in my note be-

fore mentioned. I cannot give the exact date, but the circumstances occurred between the 25th of September and 15th of October, 1861, on Cheat Mountain, W. Va. At the time, to the best of my recollection, the only Ohio regiment encamped on Cheat Mountain besides the 32d was the 25th, and the other regiments were the 9th, 13th and 14th Ind. The 3d Ohio, 1st and 2d W. Va., and possibly some others, were at Camp Elk Water, some miles southwest of Cheat Mountain Camp. One evening about dusk, as Comrade James A. Morrow was returning to the quarters of Co. A, 32d Ohio, from a stroll through the camp, he had occasion to pass a served, and which was supposed to belong to a man by the name of White, living on the Mountain. Comrade Morrow, when within a few feet of the geese, was suddenly seized with a desire for goose meat, and with a stick which he was carrying he knocked over the most conmoving the hide with the feathers. Early next morning quite a commotion was

noticed in the camp of the 14th Ind., and at the same time Comrades R. G. Thompson and Daniel Campbell, of Co. A, 32d Ohio, were superintending the cooking of the goose. We were not long in discovering that the cause of the racket was the loss of the goose, and we covery. The kettle containing the goose was vate, Co. E, 30th Ill., Steeleville, Ill. removed from the fire and taken into a tent, where the boys had made a floor of pine brush. The brush was raised and the contents of the kettle deposited on the ground and the brush again laid down and two or three blankets spread over it. Matters were, pretty soon, beginning to look ominous. The 14th boys were coming into camp making all kinds of direful threats against the party who had had the audacity to kill their pet. It was not long until the hide and feathers were discovered, and at once suspicion seemed to be settled into fact as to the company which was guilty. A demand was made on Col. Ford, of the 32d, that he should have the guilty party ferreted out and punished. The Colonel entered into the matter with a great deal of outside indignation, but failed, of course, to make any discoveries. In the meantime Capt. Lucy, of Co. A, had been informed as to the true state of affairs, and in the presence of about half of the 14th he denounced the atrocious deed and the villain who had committed the act, and that if he belonged to his company nothing would be left undone to discover and bring him to punishfactory to the enraged 14th, and they began leaving for their camp, but it was not until near noon that our camp was clear of them. As soon as the coast was clear the goose was resurrected, and the preparations for the feast went on .- J. PINNOCK, Washington, D. C.

Did Anybody Else Eat the Goose? TO THE EDITOR: We see a confession in THE TRIBUNE from J. Pennock, 32d Ohio, April 23, that Jas. A. Morrow, Co. A. 32d Ohio, stole the goose, and that he helped to eat it; and in your issue of April 30, P. L. Power, Co. I, 3d Ohio, steps to the front with the confession that John Wesley Henry, of the 25th Ohio, was the thief, and that he (Power) helped to conceal the property. The same confession was made to me at my house 14 years ago by a soldier by the name of Bryant, 32d Ohio, that he was the man who stole and cat "Old Abe." Almost a quarter of a century has elapsed since that regimental goose met his untimely death, and it is strange to see so many step out and say: "'Tis I who struck the fatal blow, 'tis I who slew him," when on that beautiful September morning, when the steel-rammer clanked in almost every musket of the 14th Ind. ready to avenge the death of "Honest Old Abe," not one on that the same manner, there is hope for the old sall, of the 2d N. Y. H. A., with his little mountain was prepared to say, It was I .-LIEUT. J. S. HARROLD, Co. H, 14th Ind., Lewis,

From Spring Hill to Franklin.

To THE EDITOR: While I have always been very much interested in THE TRIBUNE, and given it up." feel very much disappointed when it fails to come on Saturday, I have been more than interested in Comrade T. H. Stevens's account of how he passed through Hood's lines. Myself and 31 other comrades of our regiment, under command of Second Lieut. Jolly, left Duck River about 8 o'clock p. m. on the 29th of November, 1864, and took the pike for Franklin. When within about two miles of Spring Hill we came upon a large force of soldiers in camp to the right and joining up to the pike. When we first saw the fires we were delighted at the near prospect of a rest, as we were very tired. When we came up on the pike opposite the fires we were hailed with "What regiment is that?" In answer Private Plummer replied, "Alabama Tigers," and in turn inquired, "What regiment have forgotten; but we took the hint and travnight, and I have always believed Plummer's mistake is what let us out of a bad scrape and opened up the way for the rest of the boys who were following. Comrade Stevens is correct about the burning house and wagons about three miles north of Spring Hill; and Remington is correct about Opdycke's boys leaving Spring Hill the next morning, as they certainly saved a couple of boys a trip South. My about 8 o'clock a. m. of the 30th, so I was compelled to step with him. We crawled in the brush and went to sleep, where we were aroused by Opdycke's men, who were skirmishing with cavalry. They told us to get up and "git," which we did, | novance. and arrived at Spring Hill about 2 o'clock. The comrade who was sleeping with me at the time, still in or near the little village of Neville, wall and burning wagons, where we had a skirhappened that caused some mirth. Our Sergeant-McKee-stuck his sword in the ground and swore that when he got close enough to made on Fort Hill, May 22, at Vicksburg. The fight with that thing he would run; but the DAVIS, Co. D, 2d Minn., Kansas City., Kan. 45th Ill. did reach the fort immediately after next day he stood up and fought like a Turk at the charge was made, which was about 1 or 2 Franklin.—Thos. McFarland, Co. E, 175th Ohio, Havensville, Pottawatomie Co., Kan.

Bartholdi's Statue of "Liberty Enlightening the

World' will be a reminder of personal liberty for ages to come. On just as sure a foundation has Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" been placed, and it will stand through the cycles of time as a monument to the physical emancipation of thousands, who by its use have been relieved from consumption, consumptive nightsweats, bronchitis, coughs, spitting of blood, weak lungs, and other throat and lung affec-

What is Home Without The National Tribune! TO THE EDITOR: We often hear the expres- Rutland, Ill. sion. "What is Home Without a Mother." I would like to find out what a home would be without THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. - S. B. FEASEL, son of a 41st Ohio veteran, Dalton, O. David B. Butterfield, Reno, Nev., says he

would not do without THE NATIONAL TRIB-UNE for five times its cost. NATIONAL TRIBUNE is O. K., silver warp, gold filling, and studded with diamonds.

A. Wakeman, Vista, N. Y., says THE NA-

YOUNG MEN!-READ THIS. THE VOLTAIC BELT Co., of Marshall, Mich. offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC

BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and man-hood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, Prevalence of Kidney Complaint in America; as thirty days' trial is allowed. Write them at How Gen. McPherson Fell.

To THE EDITOR: There has been more fiction than truth in the heretofore-published accounts of the manner of the death of Gen McPherson before Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864. At that time I was a member of Co. E, 30th Ill., Third Division, Seventeenth Corps, Army honor, whichever it may have been-of captur- of the Tennessee, and was acting Orderly for the Surgeon of my regiment-Dr. Wm. A. Gordon, of Chester, Ill. I will not attempt to give a full account of the action of that eventful day, except that which bears reference directly to the subject in hand. The primary depot of the Third Division was down on the small ravine, on the west of the long field so often alluded to in previous articles on this subject, and in rear and in full view of the Third Division during the engagement. Near this point Surg. Gordon, Capt. Patrick H. Ayres, of Co. F, 31st Ill.; Richard Parker, of Co. F, 30th Ill. and myself witnessed and watched the progress of the battle until we saw that we were about to be surrounded. I remarked to Surg. Gordon that, unless he wished to be taken prisoner again (he having been captured at Bellemont, Mo., Nov. 7, '61, and kept nearly a year in rebel prison), we had better try and find a more healthy position, as the musket balls from the enemy's guns were cutting off small pine brush around us quite lively. The Surgeon mounted his horse, which I had been holding, and we started for the Decatur road in company with Capt. Patrick Ayres, who was on foot. We had not gone 20 yards before we met flock of geese, which we had frequently ob- Gen. McPherson and an Orderly riding towards nearer the ravine spoken of than the heavy timber on the west, and in less than five minutes from the time we met the General and his Orderly his horse came back to us riderless and venient goose without stopping to inquire to | wounded. The Surgeon ordered me to get down whom it belonged. The bird was brought to and assist Capt. Ayres on the horse, which I camp, where some of the boys proceeded to did. We then rode out to the Decatur road, divest it of the feathers, which was done by re- where we found Gen. Logan reforming the troops, and it was, most emphatically, then and there that some member of Gen. McPherson's staff, or escort, came up to us and took the horse, and asked me if I thought the General was killed. I replied that I thought he was. Now, for the sake of the truth, if the gentleman who took the horse from me, and the Orderly who was with him, are living, I hope they will let immediately set to work to fortify against dis- the facts be known. MARTIN STEELE, Pri-JUSTICE.

Something About Pensions-A Law that Should be

Restored. To THE EDITOR: I notice that you are asked every week by a dozen or more old soldiers When will my pension date from?" and your answer, of course, is, " Pensions date from time of filing the claim."

If ever there was gross injustice in any part of the machinery which works the pension claim business, this matter of dating pensions from date of filing is the worst and most exacting. All pensions should date from the time the disability was incurred. If a soldier was discharged for disease contracted in the service, or for wounds received in line of duty, he was clearly disabled while in the service of the United States, and should have pay from time the disability was incurred, and not years afterwards, when he became totally disabled and unable to earn his bread by the sweat of his

I personally know scores of deserving soldiers who were discharged for disease, who have not been able to do manual labor for years, and who could have got and should have pensions, yet they have never asked for Government aid, mainly on account of the tedious, tiresome process of the pension claim system. I know one man, disabled in the service, who did not get his pension until 12 years after application.

The law, as it stands at present, with reference to pensions dating from the time of filing, is unjust to those who have claims now pending, from the fact that hundreds have drawn pay under the old law, which dated claims from time of disability. It is an unfair and an unjust discrimination against a large body of deserving men to say that a portion shall receive pay from time of disability and that another portion shall receive pay only from time of filing their claims.

With thorough work, done on business pringone to work in earnest. Now, if he will insist that work in all the Departments goes on in soldier yet.

about given up ever getting my claim acted on. | terest. The old Marye house is still standing, All the proof wanted is in. It is agreed that | and shows marks of the action. Part of the my claim is just, yet I have been waiting for earthworks on the brow of the hill can be traced. years in vain to see it paid. Yes, I have about | On the spot where the inclosed works stood

There is a chance for the present Administration and the next Congress to crown itself with the laurel wreath of fame by doing simple justice to the old soldiers-something no Republican Administration or Republican Congress ever did. Let the law regarding pensions read plainly that "pensioners will be paid from date of disability," or discharge, if for disease or wounds, and even-handed justice will be meted out to all.

The editor of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE knows that in the early days of pension claims, when there was a rush for pensions, it was not always the really needy and deserving who obtained pensions. Twelve or fifteen years ago pensions were obtained without much trouble; since then the screw has been tightening. Laws do you belong to?" They gave the name of a | have been enacted calculated to scare the timid Confederate regiment—the name and number I | from filing claims, so that to-day the really deserving, who should have had their reward eled. We passed the rebels about 12 o'clock at | long since in the shape of a pension, are almost debarred by lack of proof in the necessary filing of papers. Their officers are all dead, comrades scattered or dead, and after trying in vain to establish proof of disability incurred in service of the United States, give up the thing in dispair.

Proof of disability ought to be established on face of the soldier's discharge. This, with affidavits of officials where he resides, should be comrade gave out, and could not go any farther, all that is required to establish his claim to a pension. And the pension should be granted as soon as said facts are established. This would be business, and the Government as well as soldiers saved a great deal of trouble and an-

I suggest that THE TRIBUNE print a petition in its columns, to be cut out, signed and sent as well as Plummer and others of the boys, are to Members of Congress, asking that the law relating to pensions be changed so as to date Clermont Co., O., and no doubt remember how from "time of disability or discharge for diswe came through Hood's lines; also, the stone | ability." If a soldier was discharged for disability after only three months' service, he mish, and how they kept peppering at us while we crept along in the dark. One little incident these years from the effects of the disability so incurred, it is clearly a matter of justice that when he applies for a pension, which, if granted, should date from time of disability.-E. A.

> · · Nervous debility, premature decline stamps. Consultation free. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Correction. To THE EDITOR: I am sorry to see that in your issue of the 7th inst., under head of "Conone conversant with the facts knows better | They were present and witnessed from their than that. I said the Sixteenth Corps. I had nothing whatever to say about the Fifteenth | Fredericksburg fights. Corps in my communication.-WM. O. ENSIGN,

Rheumatism. There cannot possibly be a more distressing infliction in the long list of painful disorders, not one that has baffled the skill of physicians cannot do without THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. | and entailed so much suffering as Rheumatism. Carlos Sherman, South Bend, Ind., says he To those afflicted we would advise to try Durang's Rheumatic Remedy. It is an internal remedy, and cures quickly and permanently. James B. Elliott, Howard, Neb., says THE | The Editor of this paper is not only well acquainted with the proprietor of this great cure, but will tell you that the medicine itself is without an equal for all forms of Rheuma-TIONAL TRIBUNE is the best paper printed, and | tism. Before asking your Druggist to order it he does not intend to be without it as long as for you write for my free 40-page pamphlet, he can raise a dollar. R. K. HELPHENSTINE, of doing.

Druggist, Washington, D. C. "Rough on Pain" Plaster. - Poroused, strengthening, for Backache, Pains in the Chest, Rheumatism, 25c. Druggists or mail.

Stinging, irritation, all Kidney and Urinary

complaints cured by "Buchu-paiba." \$1. "Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ring-worm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

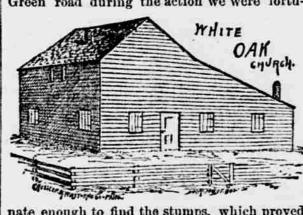
# OLD BATTLEFIELDS.

Visit of the Sixth Corps Boys to Their Virginia Camps.

TO THE EDITOR: About 25 Philadelphians took the 11:50 a. m. train on Saturday, May 2, from Broad Street Station, the occasion being the Reunion of the Survivors' Association, 61st Pa., in anniversary of the brilliant action of Marye's Hights, May 3, 1863,—and after a most delightful ride, passing through the cities of Baltimore, Washington and Alexandria, and the quaint old-fashioned bamlets of Virginia, arrived at the battle-scarred town of Fredericksburg about 7 p. m., establishing headquarters at to go along, our friend Coleman being of the Central Hotel, a most accommodating our party, and, after a pleasant drive through inn, presided over by C. F. Barlosius and his son Carl; and I want to say for "mine host" that while his hotel is not a large one, it has all the substantial comforts of a first-class city hostelry, and the manner in which he looked after the welfare of the visitors made everybody feel at home.

After supper the ex-Confederates began to gather at the hotel, among the many callers being members of Maury Camp, Confederate Veterans, several pleasant hours being whiled away in rehearsing "ole times," intermission being had to visit the Commissary; Judge Goolrick, who served in Brakton's Fredericksburg battery, and John Woltz, esq., proprietor of the Free Lance, a Southern Union man during the war, being among the number who called to shake our hands and make us feel that we were among friends.

THE BATTLEFIELD. On Sunday morning the boys started off in the pontoon bridge, where the Michiganders | started him off withmade such a gallant fight while laying the the old gate-post that stood on the Bowling Green road during the action we were fortu-



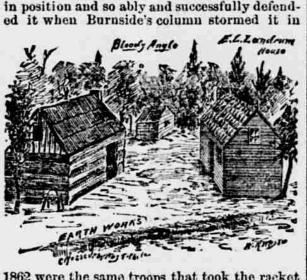
nate enough to find the stumps, which proved to be a good guide to the position where your correspondent tried to stop one of Johnny Reb's wicked minies, and perforce he now reads

his newspaper with one eye. After a view along the lines down from Hamilton's Crossing, we arrived at Marye's Hights. Soon the squads began to come in. David Gunther, the Secretary, calling the meeting together on the spot where the regiment formed line of after capturing the hights with the charging columns, the exercises opening with a glowing description of the event by Capt. U. J. Glenn, of Pittsburg; Col. Chas. S. Greene, Wm. Perkins, Cassiday (Dougherty) making short addresses on the occasion. John Miller, one of the first to ascend the hights, told of his personal recollections, while Joe Atkinson related the gallant manner in which his old regiment -the 23d Pa.—charged up the hights with the victorious columns, their position being over the celebrated stone wall that ran along the Telegraph road at the base of the hill.

Mr. Coleman, of the 9th Va., spoke of the pleasure it gave him to be present to shake the bands of the Yanks, which he assured was the like expression of all the boys in gray, and we found it so wherever we went while South. John F. Bernard, esq., on behalf of the guests, spoke of the pleasure it gave them to be present with the veterans to tramp over the old fields. THE OLD, STONE WALL

is nearly demolished; only a portion-about 50 ciples, the claims now pending in the Pension | feet-remains, the stone being used in the crec-Office could be disposed of in a short time. The | tion of the keeper's lodge of the National Cemepresent Administration claims to be a "busi- | tery on Marye's Hights, where are buried 15,ness" Administration. President Cleveland, I | 258 of the Union dead from the fields of Fredam glad to see, has rolled up his sleeves and ericksburg, Marye's Hights, North Anne, Chancellorsville, Salem Hights, Spottsylvania and Wilderness. The Superintendent, A. J. Birddaughter, very kindly escorted us through the A comrade said to me yesterday: "I have grounds, pointing out the various points of in-Col. Richardson, Lee's Chief of Artillery, is now building a residence. The old brick wall inclosure of the small cemetery on the top of the hill shows the severity of the fight from the war marks all over it. A house that stood at the outer edge of the famous stone wall is still standing, and it seems that not an inch of the sides but what was pierced by bullets. Standing on the top of the hights you are impressed with it being a position impregnable, but the old Sixth Corps had the honor to take it "allee

> I understood that the same troops that were in position and so ably and successfully defend-



1862 were the same troops that took the racket | tillery on the heights. Col. Maurice Fagan. in 1863, among which were Barksdale's Brigade of Mississippians, 12 pieces of the Washington Artillery of New Orleans, and 6 pieces of Parker's artillery. After dinner a carriage drive was taken over

the river in THE STATE OF STAFFORD.

as it was wont to be called in the old colonial days, visiting White Oak Church, Belle Plains, Stafford Court-house and Falmouth Hights, where the Army of the Potomac, during the engagements of '62 and '63, had an artillery duel with that of Lee's army on the opposite hills. Here we had a fine view of the towns of | killed and wounded and only one piece of corps | Washington. Falmouth and Fredericksburg and for miles of property-a forge. The old log school-house, den spots were now going into decay, vast es of power in either sex, speedily and per-manently cured. Large book, three letter that the people have not the means or energy to cultivate their vast lands. The old mansions are still standing, and as we drove past them one's thoughts went back to the elegance of those places prior to the war. We had quite a friendly, interesting and historical interview with the Virginia ladies, who, by the fortunes densed Letters," you quote me as saying that the Fifteenth Corps had only two divisions at They exhibited considerable spirit in a pleas-Atlanta, viz., the Second and Fourth. Any ant way, which is quite typical of Virginia.

> G. W. Folkes, esq., one of the editors of the Free Lance, who served in Parker's Confederate battery, was one of our number, and we found him quite a pleasant and entertaining gentleman in talking over old times and giving the history of the localities as we passed along. We drove through the once prosperous

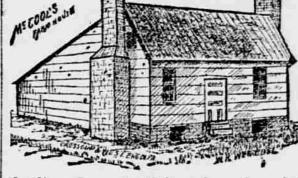
windows the actions of the first and second

VILLAGE OF FALMOUTH, which, before the railroads began their inroads on their commercial industry, was the market for the surrounding Counties, traders from foreign shores passing up the Rappahannock to its wharves. Many of the old warehouses yet remain. We then crossed Ficklin's Brigdeone of the toll-bridges that walls in the business interests of Fredericksburg, as teams are charged 20 cents in passing each way. The people of Stafford County are waiting to have free bridges built, while those of Spottsylvania County, whom we talked with, want the present bridges bought from the private parties who erected them. However, it looks as though a free bridge will soon be the gift of the people,

whether they buy or build. Supper over the boys gathered together, seated in the open air, and in their own way, old Confeds and Yanks exchanged reminiscences of the war. The Postmaster of Fredericksburg, Lawrence Talieferro, a descendant of one of Virginia's oldest families, who served in the

47th Va. from the beginning to the surrender at Appomattox, and was wounded at Gettyshe came home he was dead broke, and our army passing homeward he fell in with a Capt. Meade, who took him to camp and sent him home with enough rations to keep a family two weeks, besides presenting him with four mules. 'They were mighty poor, to be sure," he said, but they were the abutments that held the bridge that carried me over until the next Summer." It was found that his friend was Jim Meade, of Post 2, Philadelphia, in business on Chestnut street. So the stories went along until long after 24 o'clock-midnight.

Monday morning at 7 o'clock carriages were taken. G. T. Cotton, of Maine, now in business at Fredericksburg; W. J. and W. O. Selby, of Wilton, Va., brothers in-law of Capt. Vint Donnelly, came up from Bowling Green, crazy



the lines down the Telegraph road, reached Spottsylvania Court-house.

IT BEING COURT DAY, a large number of people were attending court. Quite a display of horses and cattle-blooded stock-were tied to the fences. Seemingly, court day is a holiday with the people in that squads to take in the old landmarks. The writer, | section. One of the amusing scenes during the being with a party under the charge of Louis | day was the sale of the meanest-looking horse Engel, of the 82d Pa., visited the position of one ever saw by Auctioneer Lyndsay Tyles, who

"Here you are, a good horse; not a roadster same. Passing down the river we found the old | nor a runaway, but a stayer; and if he don't Bernard mansion in ruins, and in hunting up | stay as long as any horse before a bale of hay, then I'll never eat any mo' corn dodgers." Finally he got a bid at \$7.75, and knocked him down.

While at the Court-house Mr. Brandie H White, of Fredericksburg, showed me a medal, about the size of a silver half dollar, on which was engraved the following: "Albert Rogers, Co. C, 19th Mass. Vols." He says he picked it up at Marye's Hights, and is anxious that it be returned to its original owner or relatives. At the Court-house there are a few stores, a jail, two churches, and what we found to be a firstclass country hotel, kept by a Pennsylvanian from Lycoming County, named S. T. Shadle, who set up what the boys called "a square meal," and did it in good style. We found him to be a pleasant and accommodating man, well liked in that section. The hotel, with 240 acres of land, Mr. Jno. Hayden, of Fredericksburg, executor of the estate, wanted to sell us for \$5,000. As we didn't have quite that amount along "it warn't no sale." While here, we shook hands with one of the

old boys-T. Hardinburg, 67th Pa., from Wayne Co., Pa.-now doing business at Partlow's, Va., who spoke highly of the people in that section. As we drove into the Court-house we noticed several very fine farms, which our boss driver (Rasberry) pointed out as Northern men's plantations. They seem to be prosperous, and from the vast tracts of land belonging to estates going to decay, there is plenty of room for more energetic people from the North; and, from the expressions we found while down there, know that the people would welcome them. We drove down to the McCoul farm. where the heaviest fighting around Spottsylvania occurred, and wandered along the lines to what is known as

THE BLOODY ANGLE.

A house has been recently built by Eddie Landrum at this hotly-contested point. He was 12 years of age at the time of the action, and remembers, on returning home after the fight, of seeing hundreds of the dead, of both sides, lying within a few feet of each other unburied. It was at this point that the infantry fire was so severe as to cut down a large oak tree by the bullets; part of the trunk of the tree is now at the War Department, and part is now on exhibition in a store at Fredericksburg, which latter we had the pleasure of seeing on our return to town, through the kindness of our friend

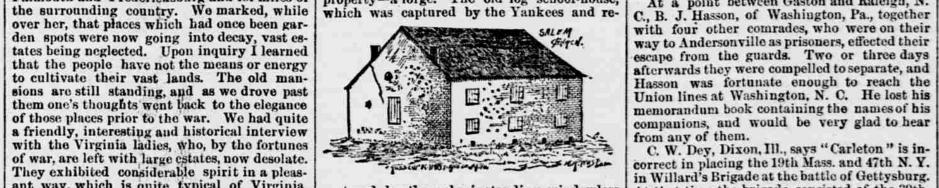
Mr. Landrum we found a very pleasant gentleman, who passed along the lines pointing out the old works. Canteens, bullets, grape, tin had a harvest of relies. Returning to the Court-house, with hearty Yankee cheers for there. the good people of Spottsylvania, and old reb yells (by request) from the crowd, big John Lewis, of Pegram's battery (C. S. A.), calling on the people to give the boys in blue a good Passing through Alsop's farm, we found the | feat for his regiment.

GEN. JOHN SEDGWICK WAS KILLED. The spot being marked by a stone—the query occurring to me, if it would not be the proper thing for the survivors of the old Sixth Corps to erect something more appropriate than a headstone. Wake up! Gen. McMahon; call the boys up for their subscriptions, and have the thing done.

We drove along the Brock road through the Wilderness, and it's the same old tangled place. The old breastworks can be traced, some well preserved. Passing Stevenson's Store, Todd's Tavern, Wilderness Church, and then down the Plank road, past the spot where Stonewall Jackson was killed, the place being marked by a large stone; and we here thought that the | Co. D, 15th Iowa, saw Gen. McPherson fall at old Confeds should wake up and erect something more suitable to the memory of their great flanker. Soon w' urew up at the Chancellorsville House. The old brick homestead is now occupied by T. F. Jenkins, of the 9th Va. Cav.; its walls, in being repaired, are pierced with shells to mark the spots struck. hardly got its members uniformed before it Mr. Jenkins was glad to meet us, and gave very interesting descriptions of the surroundings, especially as to Jackson's attack below the house, on the right; the charge of the 8th Pa. Cav. down the road, and the checking of Jackson's charging columns by the reserve ar-19th Pa. Cav., one of our party, recognizing, as we drove along the woods, many old landmarks where he had scouted. On our way in we the Red River expedition which recently apstopped at

SALEM HIGHTS.

"Mars Robert"—as they love to call him down here-made it lively for Sedgwick to re-cross the river through the defensive of Hooker at 'allee samee," with 1,450 prisoners, five battle-



captured by the rebs, is standing, windowless and doorless; so is the old red brick church, with its sides marked all over where bullet and shell struck it, Comrade West, 119th Pa., pointing out familiar places, particularly where his old regiment went in. As we entered Fredericksburg we passed the spot where Col. Spear, of the 61st, was killed leading the charging column on the right at Marye's Hights.

The Manayunk contingent of the party, conson, Master Jos. B.; Mr. John F. Barnard, John Fitzpatrick, Wm. McMasters, Martin Hough, John Anderson and Dr. J. Sibold,-known on

the trip as Co. Q,-some of whom had never



seen Richmond, took the 8:20 a. m. train on Monday for that place, while we were out in burg, Cold Harbor and Petersburg, in telling the Wilderness. On their arrival at the Murphy some of his recollections, mentioned that when | House they found Capt. John Murphy, its proprietor, an old Confed, who served in the artillery. He proved to be a jolly and generous fellow and insisted on them being his guests, serving them with the good things of the land in a dinner served in courses. They then took carriages and visited the National Cemetery at Fair Oaks, doing the battlefield, plucking wild flowers on the spot where a Johnnie Reb caused Joe Atkinson's head to be trepanned 22 years before. On returning to the city, Capt. Epps, of the City Police, and Chief Clerk Tallman, of the City Controller's office, old Confeds, called upon them to have a shake hands. After visiting Libby Prison, Belle Island, Castle Thunder, George Washington House and the residence of Gen. Robert E. Lee, they continued the drive through the principal streets of the city, stopping off occasionally; finally taking the 6:30 p. m. train and rejoining the party at Fredercksburg, all hands returning on the 9:50 p. m. train for home, reaching Philadelphia at 5 a. m. Tuesday morning, after one of the best trips

out of town. The weather was most delightful for outdoor exercise. The town of Fredericksburg, we found, contained 5,000 inhabitants, and is somewhat a prosperous business place, having a large number of retail stores well stocked, besides numerous large commercial business places and factories. The newspapers, the Free Lance, Fredericksburg Star and The News, all spoke kind words for us visitors, while the people we found generous, social and agreeable. To sum it all up, we were g.ad to have been SIXTH CORPS.

### CONDENSED LETTERS.

John Waddell, Sergeant, Battery I, 1st Ohio John Waddell, Sergeant, Battery I, 1st Ohio H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y. TIONAL TRIBUNE of April 23 "Carleton," in his description of the battle of Gettysburg July 1, makes one mistake. Dilger's battery was not the 11th Ohio, as he says, but Battery I, 1st FOR TONING UP THE SYSTEM, NO SUPERIOR. Ohio L. A.

Wm. T. Walker, Co. H, 4th Del., East Hartford, Conn., participated in what "Yankee" styled the "Blackberry Raid," and can indorse H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y. '. M. Wheeler's account of that expedition. Edwin R. Kendston, Co. I. 2d N. H., National Military Home, Ohio, writes that "Carleton," in his account of the second day's fighting at Gettysburg, does not give due credit to the 2d

J. W. McSay, Co. M. 40th Ill. Cav., Cromwell, Iowa, writes an interesting sketch of the history of the organization and doings of his regiment during the war.

H. Emrich, Co. A, 13th Ill. Cav., Galesburg, Ill., claims that the 13th Ill. Cav. was the first command to cross the river below Little Rock, notwithstanding Comrade Batterson's claim in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE of April 30 for the 10th Ill. Cav. to the contrary. Alex. Keown, Co. G. 117th Ill., Carbondale, Ill. would like Capt. Frank Swigart to continue

his account of the Red River expedition. J. W. Hunt, Co. F, 10th Ind., Union, Iowa, has read with much pleasure Gen. Boynton's account of the battle of Chickamauga, and thinks it is the most perfect description of the battle he has yet perused.

James C. Brown, Castalia, Dak, does not write such a glowing account of Arkansas as a settling place as recent communications in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE have made it out to | Metaland woodworkers send for be. He purchased a farm there some time ago and had to sell it at a loss. He represents his crops to have been very small while there, wheat ranging from three to 12 bushels to the acre and corn from 10 to 25. The fruit crop is generally large, but there is no market for it, Brown having to haul peaches five miles and then sell them for 10 cents a bushel.

J. J. Haynes, Co. I, 72d N. Y., thinks the Excelsior Brigade has not been dealt with fairly by military writers. He says both Gen. O. O. Howard and "Carleton" have ignored the service of this brigade, and especially at the battle of Gettysburg.

John Dean, Co. H. 4th Mich., Jerome, Mich. read with great pleasure in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE of April 30 an account of the mili tary career of Col. McQuade, of the 14th N. Y. and says "Co. E, 62d Pa.," is right as to the make-up of the brigade and its Commanders, but wrong as to where the Colonels were killed. Cols. Woodberry, Black and Cass were killed at Malvern Hill, and Col. McQuade had command of the brigade at Chancellorsville, but gave up his command to Col. Switzer, of the 52d Pa., on

the 2d or 3d of May. G. W. Dougherty, Co. F, 120th Ind., Winsted Minn., thinks J. D. Remington, of the 73d Ill. is mistaken in stating that his regiment was cups, etc., are lying around in quantities, so we | the first to get to Spring Hill. Comrade Dougherty claims that his regiment was the first

C. Thompson, Co. I, 1st Iowa Cav., Antioch Ohio, takes issue with David N. Batterson in regard to the 10th Ill. Cav. being the first to cross the Arkansas River near Little Rock. send off, we parted, the best of new-found friends. | Comrade Thompson claims the honor of that

G. W. Bridges, First Lieutenant, 92d U. S. C. Brookline, N. H., has read with the greatest interest the article of Capt, Swigart, entitled 'Up the Red River." He would like very much to have a full account of the remainder of that

Jas. S. Reynolds, Hudson, N. Y., takes exception with "Co. E, 62d Pa.," in THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE of the 30th ult., in regard to his strictures on Col. McQuade. He never heard of the Colonel being regarded as a martinet. "As for his soldierly qualities," says Comrade Reynolds, "there was no better officer in the Army of the Potomac." Wm. Fairburn, Captain, Co. D, 15th Iowa,

Chesapeake, Mo., writes that Geo. J. Reynolds, Atlanta. He waited upon the dying General, and strove to stanch his bleeding wound. S. C. Pearson, Sergeant, Co. D, 9th Ind., Walnut Station, Ind., sends an interesting history of his regiment, which was mustered in 1864. It went into Camp Colfax at La Porte, and had

went to the front. Allen Sacra, Co. H, 51st Ind., Quincy, Ill., says Comrade W. E. Hutchinson, of the 88th Ill., must be mistaken in stating that a wagon train was left to the mercy of the rebels between Spring Hill and Franklin. He (Sacra), who was there, saw nothing whatever of said train. E. D. Phelps, 6th Mo. Cav., Mountain View, Mo., was greatly pleased with the account of

peared in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, as he was

there himself. "In the Summer of 1864," writes Geo. W. Lee. Here was where the Sixth Corps stopped on its | San Jose, Cal., "there was a committee appointed way to Richmond, May 3, 4 and 5, 1863, and by the prisoners of Andersonville, Ga., to try to effect an exchange. They had papers describing our condition, and the rebel authorities opened them and promised to pass them through Chancellorsville; but the old man got across to Washington. I would like to know whether they ever reached their destination; and if so, flags and nine pieces of artillery, losing 4,000 how they were received by the authorities at

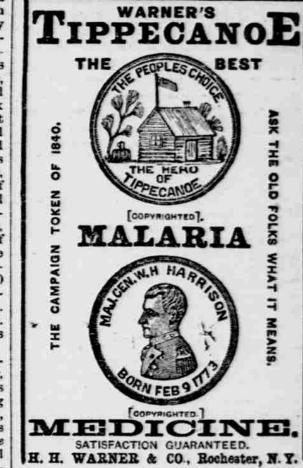
At a point between Gaston and Raleigh, N. with four other comrades, who were on their way to Andersonville as prisoners, effected their | and Skin Diseases mailed free. escape from the guards. Two or three days | The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., or afterwards they were compelled to separate, and | 157 W. 25d St., N. Y. Hasson was fortunate enough to reach the Union lines at Washington, N. C. He lost his memorandum book containing the names of his companions, and would be very glad to hear from any of them.

C. W. Dey, Dixon, Ill., says "Carleton" is in-correct in placing the 19th Mass. and 47th N. Y. in Willard's Brigade at the battle of Gettysburg. At that time the brigade consisted of the 39th, 111th, 125th and 126th N. Y.

The National Tribune.

TO THE EDITOR: F. T. Calkins in TRIBUNE of May 7 speaks to the point. We think through THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is just the place to fight them over. Of a truth the common soldier sees but little of a battle while engaged, and can know but little of the plans of the battle or the moves of the different parts sisting of Joseph Atkinson, of the 23d, and his of the army. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has brought me word from many of the boys in blue whom I had not heard from for many years-boys who remember the bloody field of Shiloh, the march to Corinth, and many other engagements, including the Atlanta campaign of '64 and the grand excursion to Texas after the war was over .- J. R. RATHBURN, Co. G, 53d Ohio, and Co. K, 125th Ohio, Big Run. Athens Co., O.

P. S .- Would like to hear through THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE or by letter from a couple of the 51st Ohio boys who saw a cow boy at his camp near Victoria, Texas, in the Fall of 1865, as I am personally acquainted with that boy. That boy would like to know if they sold their rubber blanket for Mexican money, and which did they come home with, cattle or horses, and how much more were greenbacks worth in Ohio than Mexican silver. Long live THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, the soldier's friend .- J.



## **ALL WEAKNESSES** OF DIGESTION.

\$1.00 A BOTTLE.

PROP. J. Q. ADAMS, South Syracuse, N. Y., recommends Warner's TIPPECANOE, The Best, in the strongest terms for dyspepsia and stomach disorder.

\$1.00 A BOTTLE.

J. H. DENIO, Esq., of Albion, N. Y., years ago was taken with stomach disorder, sleeplessness, melancholy, headaches, etc. He gave up his business and resorted to farming in the hope that out-of-door exercise would restore him. He exhausted all the known means of the best physicians in vain. In 1884 began taking Warner's TIPPECANOE, The Best, and in March, 1885, he stated that his health was better than it had been for years, and that no medicine he knew of or had ever heard of equalled Warner's TIPPECANOE, The Eest, for stomach disorders.

Mention The National Tribune.

## LOOK! BY AND

Have a full line of Notions, Cutlery, Jewelry, and in fact all goods handled by Streetmen, Auctioneers and Canvassers, from 10 to 20 per cent. cheaper than any other house. Send 3c stamp for new Catalogue. H. WOLF. 112 & 114 Franklin Street, - Chicago, Ill.

Mention The National Tribune. WORK SHOPS WITHOUT STEAM POWER BY USING OUTFITS OF BARNES' PAT. FOOT POWER prices. Illustr'd catalogue free. W. F. &. Jno. Barnes Co. Address No. 287. Ruby St.

Mention The National Tribune. Just published. A large book, giving plans, views, descriptions and religions, able costs of 40 modern houses, \$400 up to \$6,500, for all climates. So complete abook of this kind usually costs \$5. Our PRICE ONLY SOCIATION, sent post-paid. Address.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION, 24 Beekman St., (Box 27(12), N.Y. Mention The National Tribune.

or woman making less than \$40 per week should not determined to remain poor, it will pay you to write for our papers and \$4 free samples. Address A. U. Merrill & Co., Chicago

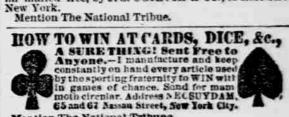
# **BLANCARD'S**

IODIDE OF IRON PILLS Approved by the Academy of Medicine of Paris, are specially recommended by the Medical Celebrities of the World for Scrofula, (tumors, King's evil, etc.,) the early stages of Consumption, Constitutional Weak-

early stages of Consumption, Constitutional Weak-ness, Poorness of Blood, and for stimulating and re-gulating its periodic course. None genuine unless signed "Blancard, 40 rue Bonaparte, Paris." Price 50 cents and \$1.60 per bottle. B. Fougera & Co., N. Y., Agents for the U.S. Sold by Druggists generally.

Mention The National Tribune. LADIES! Neutro-Pillene, only Hair Selvent known. I manently dissolves superfluous hair, root and bran in 3 minutes, without pain, discoloration or inju with Pillene, guaranteed to produce hair on bald heads arrest falling hair and cure dandruff, Send 2 stamps for particulars. THE UNIVERSITY CHEM-ICAL PREPARATION WORKS 249 S. 6th St. Phila. Pa

Mention The National Tribune. YOU ARE MARRIED, or contemplate taking this important step, we can send you information which you ought to know, and worth \$100. Valuable 16-page circular mailed free, by J. S. OGILVIE & CO., 31 Rose Street,



PINKEYE.



A Remarkable Cure of a Horse. In the Fall of 1883 I had a valuable horse taken with In the Fall of 1883 I had a valuable horse taken with the pinkeye, resulting in blood poison. After nine months of doctoring with all the remedies to be found in horse books, I despaired of a cure. His right hind leg was a large as a man's body, and had on it over forty running sores. He was a most pittable looking object. At last I thought of Swift's Specific, and commenced to use it. I used fifteen bottles. In August last all symptons of the disease disappeared. There have been no signs of a return, and the horse has done a mule's work on my farm ever since. JAS. L. FLEMING, Augusta, Ga

January 9, 1885. Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable. Treatise on Blood Mention The National Tribune.



We will send this watch to any address on recept of We will send this watch to any address on recept of TEN new subscriptions of One Dollar each.

For \$3.50 we will send to any address, postage prepaid, acopy of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one year and our new Waterybury watch, with a case of nickel silver artistically chased. For 25 cents additional we will send a nickel-plated chain. Price of watch alone, \$3.50. Every watch put up in a handsome satin-lined case.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. Q.